

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 2, 5-16, 18-22, and 27-37 are pending. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6-10, 14, 16, 20, and 29 have been amended, claims 17 and 23-26 have been canceled, and new claims 34-37 have been added to recite additional features of the embodiments disclosed in the specification.

At the outset, Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for graciously extending Applicants' representative an interview to discuss the rejections in the Office Action. During the interview, amendments were proposed for overcoming the rejection of claims 1-16 and 18-32 under 35 USC § 103(a). These proposed amendments are discussed below for the Examiner's further consideration.

Claim 1 recites reading out brightness control information in a first power mode for an adjusted one of the levels and in a second power mode for an adjusted one of the levels from the first memory area. In addition to these features, claim 1 has been amended to recite that "the brightness control information in the first power mode and the brightness control information in the second power mode correspond to different brightness levels adjusted by a user for the first power mode and the second power mode." (See, for example, Paragraph [39] of the specification for a disclosure of how the user may adjust the brightness control information to different levels for different power modes).

Claim 1 further recites "respectively storing, in different locations of a second memory area, the brightness control information read out from the first memory area for the first and

second power modes.” (See, for example, Figure 5 of the application drawings for support).

These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references.

AAPA does not teach or suggest reading out and then storing different user-adjusted brightness levels for different power modes in different locations of a second memory as recited in claim 1. Rather, as shown in Figure 4, only one index value indicative of a brightness level is stored for only one power mode at any given time.

The Loughran publication discloses a power management system for a notebook computer. The power management system provides a user with a list of functions that can be turned off when the computer is idling. The list of functions is shown in Table 2 on page 7. One of these functions is a backlight function of the computer screen. As disclosed in Paragraph [68], the user can designate a setting that will cause the backlight of the computer screen to dim during idling.

However, as discussed during the interview, the Loughran publication does not teach or suggest giving the user the ability to set the brightness level of the computer screen in low power mode. Rather, when the computer is idling, the Loughran computer merely sets its screen to some dimmed level or initiates a screen saver function. (See Paragraph [68]). Moreover, as discussed during the interview, Loughran does not teach or suggest storing different user-adjusted brightness levels for different power modes in different locations of a second memory as further required by claim 1.

By allowing the user to set the brightness levels in both modes and then storing these values, the computer, for example, will be able to control its screen to correspond to the specific user setting for each specific power mode after the computer has been turned off and then turned on again. As discussed during the interview, this is a problem which AAPA and Loughran both fail to address.

In addition to these features, claim 1 recites “controlling the brightness level of the display based on the brightness control information independently stored in the different locations of the second memory area for the confirmed power mode.” This step is made clearer in view of amendments previously discussed. That is, in view of the foregoing amendments, the controlling step is now required to control the brightness level of the display based on the user-adjusted settings that are independently stored in different locations of the second memory area. These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination. Rather, Loughran merely sets the backlight of its screen to some dim level (not controlled by the user) during idling.

Finally, claim 1 has been amended to recite that “the first power mode is a battery power mode and the second power mode is an AC power mode.” The Loughran publication does not each or suggest storing different user-adjusted brightness levels for battery and AC power modes in different locations of a second memory, and then controlling the brightness level of its screen based on these user-adjusted levels for these power modes as required by claim 1. Rather, the power management profiles implemented by Loughran are applied only when the computer

Amdt. dated PROPOSED

Reply to Office Action of November 27, 2007

transitions between idling and non-idling states. (See Paragraph [68]). Moreover, AAPA discloses storing a table of index values for battery and AC power modes, but AAPA does not include the features of claim 1 whether taken alone or in combination with Loughran.

With the addition of these features, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is in condition for allowance. Furtherance of claim 1 and its dependent claims to allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Claim 10 recites features similar to those added by amendment to claim 1. For example, amended claim 10 recites “respectively storing, in different locations of a second storage area, brightness level information read out from the first storage area for a first power supply and brightness level information read out from the first storage area for a second power supply, wherein the brightness level information for the first power supply and the brightness level information for the second power supply correspond to different brightness levels adjusted by a user for the first power supply and the second power supply.”

These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination. Furtherance of claim 10 and its dependent claims to allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 14 recites turning on power of the computer system after the power was turned off, wherein the driving the adjusted brightness level of the display comprises confirming the type of power supply currently being used, and “reading out of the second storage area user-adjusted index information in an AC adaptor power mode or in a battery

power mode, wherein the user-adjusted index information stored in the second memory is independently stored in the different locations according to the AC adaptor power mode or the battery mode.” These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 16 recites features similar to those added by amendment to claim 1. For example, amended claim 16 recites “respectively storing, in different locations of a second storage area, index information read out from the first storage area for one of the brightness levels in a first power mode and index information read out from the first storage area for one of the brightness levels in a second power mode” and that “the index information stored in the different locations of the second storage area for the first and second power modes include user-adjusted index values corresponding to different brightness levels.”

These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination. Furtherance of claim 16 and its dependent claims to allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Claim 20 recites features similar to those added by amendment to claims 1, 10, and 16. Applicants therefore submit that claim 20 and its dependent claims are allowable.

New claims 34-37 have been added to the application.

Claim 34 recites that “after a turn-off operation is performed for the portable computer system, the method includes: confirming a type of power mode to be used out of the first and second power modes, confirmation of the type of power mode being performed after the

portable computer system is turned back on following said turn-off operation; and controlling the brightness level of the display based on the brightness control information independently stored in the different locations of a system initialization of the second memory area for the confirmed power mode.” (See, for example, Paragraph [42] in context with remaining portions of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 35 recites that “a first location in the second memory area is exclusively designated to store the user-adjusted brightness control information for the first power mode, and a second location in the second memory area is exclusively designated to store the user-adjusted brightness control information in the second power mode, and wherein the brightness level of the display is controlled based on the brightness control information stored in one of the first location or the second location in the second memory area that is exclusively designated to store information for the type of power mode confirmed to be used out of said first and second power modes.” (See, for example, Figure 5 of the application drawings and corresponding portions of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 36 recites that the respective storing step includes “designating a first memory location in the second memory area for storing a first index value indicative of a user-adjusted brightness level of a screen of the portable computer system in the first power mode; designating a second memory location in the second memory area for storing a second index value indicative

of a user-adjusted brightness level of the screen of the portable computer system in the second power mode, wherein the first and second index values are simultaneously stored in the first and second memory locations of the second memory area.” (See, for example, Figure 5 of the application drawings and corresponding portions of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 37 recites “respectively storing, in different locations of a third memory area, the brightness control information read out from the second memory area for the first and second power modes, the brightness control information being automatically erased from the second memory area after power to the portable computer system is turned off, and wherein the brightness control information is retained in the different locations of the third memory area after power of the portable computer system is turned off and then turned back on, and wherein the brightness level of the display is controlled based on the brightness control information independently stored in the different locations of the third memory area after power to the portable computer system is turned on after being turned off.” (See, for example, Figure 5 of the application drawings and corresponding portions of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Serial No. 10/695,753

Docket No. HI-0182

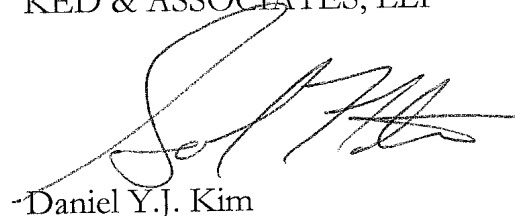
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Reply to Office Action of November 27, 2007

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and timely allowance is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR § 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,  
KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP



Daniel Y.J. Kim  
Registration No. 36,186

Samuel W. Ntiros  
Registration No. 39,318

P.O. Box 221200  
Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200  
(703) 766-3777 DYK/SWN/kzw  
**Date:** February 27, 2008

**Please direct all correspondence to Customer Number 34610**